

NORTH CAROLINA.

THE CAPE FEAR AND TADKIN RAILROAD—THE BILL AND THE SENATE—THE WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD BILL—HOW IT INTERESTS RICHMOND—A BILL TO REDUCE THE TAX—THE STATE—THE BEST SCHEME—THE NEW CODE, &c.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch. RALEIGH, N. C., February 24, 1883. The Legislature is coming down the home-stretch of a whip and spur. The home-stretch is slackening, and the flow of eloquence is increasing. For instance, the Senate got a hold on the Railroad-Commission bill this week and laid it on the table for a day or two. It was talked to death. To-day the House passed the CAPE FEAR AND TADKIN VALLEY RAILROAD BILL.

With a few amendments, limiting the time of employment of convicts and requiring a branch to be built to Patterson, in Caldwell county, and Rio Shoe-Heel, near the Paradise of the Swamp-Angels, to the South Carolina line, it is the bill that passed the Senate a few days ago. The provisions of the bill are of interest to Richmond, as the road when built will cross the Richmond and Danville road at Greensboro, and will develop a section of northern North Carolina now tributary to Richmond, Danville, and Lynchburg. The Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, and Attorney-General are a commission to sell the stock of the State to a syndicate of New York, Virginia, and North Carolina capitalists for \$500,000 cash and \$500,000 with accrued interest of the bonds, which were purchased by the State in 1870, said bonds and interest to be transferred to the purchasers. When the purchasers shall reorganize the company it will have the power to mortgage its property and franchises at the rate of \$15,000 per bond, to bear 6 per cent. per annum, and to pay at a first lien. Of these first mortgage bonds the company is to pay the State \$20,000. During the construction of the road the State is to furnish the number of convicts provided for in prior acts, on the same terms, and their hire to be paid in first mortgage bonds. The company has the privilege to build miscellaneous branches and to swallow up any road that is smaller than it is by first catching it and then getting a hold on it through its mortgage bonds.

THE WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD BILL.

passed the House. Representatives last night by an overwhelming vote, and of course will pass the Senate. All the rough edges have been smoothed down by concessions and compromises, and the bill is a kind of omnibus bill, as agreeable to the million as the millionaire. The bill passed the House by a vote of 1881, and the bill for the foreclosure of the mortgage bonds of the company until the road shall be completed to Murphy, in Cherokee county. While this clause stood the bonds were not marketable, and that is exactly what the Terminal Company wanted them to be, as they are the only good deal of money on this road, first and last, and are anxious to have some little of it coming back again. Meantime fifty convicts are to be kept at work on the other side of the Nantahala, on the Murphy line. The Cherokee people will be served with money, and money from the Atlanta Air-Line Knoxville.

REINSTRUCTING THE STATE.

It went about in a business-like way, made no apologies, and did its work thoroughly. All the negro counties were grouped together, and the district was made to show 10,000 Republican majority. The other counties of the State showed a Democratic majority of about 15,000. Then they parceled out into eight districts, most agreeable to the interests of the territorial divisions, of the wishes of the wisest of the craftsmen in training. The counties along the line of the Carolina Central railroad, from Wilmington to Charlotte inclusive, are in one district. In all the counties west of the ridge are in one district. The county of Carteret is placed in the First district. Hertford and Bertie are thrown into the negro district, and Wayne is transferred to the Third district, in the stead of Carteret and New Hanover.

REINSTRUCTING THE STATE.

Mr. W. J. Best seems to have come to the end of his tether at last. I say seems advisedly, because he has not.

REINSTRUCTING THE STATE.

As a rat hawk, and always turns up as a chipper as one could find. Two years ago he was settling the State's debt for her, forming syndicates to buy and build the Western North Carolina railroad, making the much-spooken line of our fathers from the ocean to the Tennessee, buying the Washington and Western, the Carolina and North Carolina Midland, leaving the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad, mending broken banks in Boston, and luxuriating in the reputation of a phenomenon as a Trust Company manager. Now his melancholy days are over, and he is settling his bill with the State, and the Washington and Western railroad has gone to the hammer, the Western North Carolina railroad has passed into the hands of the Terminal Company, the Pacific Boston Bank won't stay mended, Judge Phillips has appointed a receiver for the Carolina and North Carolina Midland railroad, and the North Carolina Midland railroad, and an investigating committee is overhauling Mr. Best's conduct as receiver of the Trust Company, and the Herald holds him up as an awful example.

REINSTRUCTING THE STATE.

The committee on the new code will report it to-day. The Code commission, Messrs. W. T. Dorris, John Manning, and John Henderson, have worked continuously and intelligently to make a codification of the laws that would be satisfactory and simple. The work is said to be very well done.

REINSTRUCTING THE STATE.

The Agricultural Department bill, remodeling the Board of Agriculture, was under discussion last night. It was sent back to the committee. It will very likely pass, and one member will be chosen from each congressional district.

REINSTRUCTING THE STATE.

I am sorry that the House failed to extend aid to the Tobacco Fair at Durham. It is the initiation of a system of special exhibits that will tend to promote every industry that avails itself of it.

REINSTRUCTING THE STATE.

A Matamoros telegram says: Louis Fernandez and Camacho, who, sixteen years ago, after having their bodies together with a rope this morning sprang into the Yara river and were drowned. They had been keeping company for some time. Thursday evening Fernandez called on the parents of the girl to ask her hand in marriage, and was refused. Overcome with grief, the pair determined to end their lives as above described. The bodies were recovered an hour later. The mother of the girl, after seeing the corpse of her daughter as it was taken from the river, bound to that of Fernandez, also sprang into the river and was drowned.

REINSTRUCTING THE STATE.

An Elkhardt, Ind., telegram says: A wonderful prayer-cure is being near here. Miss Anna Kambly fell over a year ago and so injured her ankle that ever since she has been compelled to use crutches, and her doctors said she would never walk without them. At 3 o'clock Friday, while in the midst of a fever, she felt that her limb was restored, and throwing away her crutches, she arose and walked, her ankle being perfectly cured.

REINSTRUCTING THE STATE.

A novel injunction was granted at New Haven Friday, which forces Irwin Bronson, on account of his extreme cruelty to his wife, to leave his home immediately, with his personal property, pending the result of divorce proceedings, which have been instituted by Mrs. Bronson.

REINSTRUCTING THE STATE.

To steal an umbrella is at least a crime. But if a man steals a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup to cure his cough, can it be called a crime?

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

TO THE DISPATCH FROM ALL POINTS.

Affairs at the National Capital—Congressional Proceedings Yesterday—Sundry Civil Bill Passed in the House—Resignation and Nomination—Faint Use of Poison at the Western Lunatic Asylum—Five of the Inmates Dead and Two Others Dying—The Irish Troubles—Threatened Destruction of the Kremlin at Moscow—Wreck of a British Steamer and Loss of Life—Other Foreign Events of Interest.

WASHINGTON.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL—THE PROSPECTS OF THE TARIFF BILL BETTER—“VOTE WITH US AND GET YOUR TOBACCO TAX REDUCED.”—THE NEEDED RULE AGREED TO IN COMMITTEE—THE ATTACK ON THE TYPEGRAPHICAL UNION—MR. VORHEES DEFENDS THE PRINTERS—PERSONAL NEWS ITEMS—BRIEFS, &c.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, February 24, Mr. Page, of California, chairman of the Committee on Commerce, announced to the House to-day that he will call up on Monday the river and harbor bill. Now, one of the best-informed members of the House, who was for years on this committee, says he thinks the bill will pass the House. Strange to say, however, that at least twenty representatives, some of whom are members of the Commerce Committee, and others interested in the bill by reason of the appropriations it contains for their sections, were unable to give any definite information as to its strength. While the tariff people are counting noses on the Senate tariff bill, the friends of the river and harbor bill seem to be taking no such precaution. They have an idea that it will pass Monday because of this character generally pass. THE PROSPECTS BETTER FOR TARIFF LEGISLATION.

Those who want tariff legislation at any cost at the present session were somewhat encouraged to-day. The reason of this was that it was reported that sixty Republican representatives, many of them revenue reformers, had signed a paper to vote to send the bill to a conference committee. It was also reported that the following Democrats, in addition to those from Pennsylvania, could be relied on to vote the same way: Hardinburg and Harris of New Jersey, Morse of Massachusetts, Spear of Georgia, Dowd of North Carolina, Wilson of West Virginia, and Hewitt of Alabama. Before anything can be accomplished on this line, however, the Republicans expect to change the rules, so as to allow a majority to suspend the rules and send the tariff bill to a conference committee.

“VOTE WITH US AND GET YOUR TOBACCO TAX REDUCED.”

While the Republicans are doing what I have just detailed, they did not seem content of succeeding, for one of them said this morning to a friend of tobacco-reduction, “If your Democrats will vote with us Monday you will get what you want in regard to the tobacco tax.” This meant that on Monday or Tuesday the protectionists, under the lead of Mr. Kelley, mean to endeavor to pass all the provisions of the revenue bill as it came from the Senate, with the addition of a reduction on the duties on steel rails and sugar.

REPUBLICANS IN CONFERENCE.

Messrs. Chase, McKinley, and Haskell were in conference to-day for a long while, and it was reported that they were seeking out all possible objections to the Senate tariff bill. This was done with a view of impressing the tariff-reform Republicans with the importance of sending it to a conference committee. Some of them, however, seemed to see that the real object was to get the bill there and have it doctored to suit the views of Messrs. Sherman, Kelley & Co.

THE NEEDED RULE AGREED UPON.

The House Committee on Rules last evening agreed to report to the House a resolution by which a bare majority can take a House revenue bill amended by the Senate to a committee of conference. The idea was to report it before adjournment so that it could be considered Monday.

SENATOR VORHEES STANDS BY THE PRINTERS.

When the legislative appropriation bill was being read in the Senate to-day a senator asked why the bill had been so amended as to increase the salary of Superintendent Rounds to \$4,500? This led to quite a lively discussion. Mr. Anthony stated that the Government printing was practically in the hands of an association that runs it as it pleases. Mr. Plumb attacked the Typographical Union with a good deal of feeling, and went into details. He wanted no secret organization to dictate to his son whether he should learn a trade or not. Mr. Hale said if such abuses existed the Union should be broken up, and he would vote for any measure looking to it. Mr. Conger said it was so strong that by snapping its fingers it can stop the operations of Government. Mr. Plumb agreed to give bond and security that in thirty days he can have the Government Printing Office run without consulting “the Union.” Mr. Morgan thought this could be done. Mr. Voorhees defended the printers.

PERSONAL NEWS ITEMS.

Colonel John Purcell and wife were in the city to-day. The new Oregon and Nebraska senators have arrived, and are on the floor of the Senate to-day. A Boston man is exhibiting a ballot-box at the Capitol which he says will prevent all fraud. John W. Foster, to-day nominated as Minister to Spain, has been Minister to Mexico and Russia. Those who ought to know still say Mr. Paul will succeed Judge Davis.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

The House this evening took up the bill appropriating \$6,000,000 annually for five years to the public schools. This amount is to be divided among the States according to illiteracy.

The Tallapoosa arrived here to-day with the remains of the late Rear-Admiral Beaumont.

Red Cloud, who appeared before the House Appropriations Committee, left to-day for his western home.

The nomination of Hon. Emory Spear, of Georgia, has been withdrawn, but he will be re-nominated for United States District attorney as soon as Congress adjourns. The question was raised that, being a member of Congress, he was ineligible.

Senator Fair has returned to his seat, and looks very well for one who has been sick.

Government receipts to-day: Internal revenue, \$253,451; customs, \$753,014. [By Associated Press.]

RESIGNATION AND NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—The President has approved the action of Secretary Chandler in accepting the resignation of Lieutenant-Commander Gorringe.

The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination to be postmaster of Samuel Carrion, Washington, N. C., and J. F. Heller, Winston, N. C.

WASHINGTON NEWS AND GOSSIP.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—The nomination of Hon. Emory Spear to be United

States attorney for the Northern district of Georgia has been withdrawn at his own request. It having been found that Spear is ineligible for the reason that he was a member of the Congress which passed the act creating the office. He will be appointed immediately on the adjournment of Congress.

THE PRESIDENT TO-DAY.

The President to-day nominated John W. Foster, of Indiana, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States to Spain; and John B. Deason to be postmaster at Brookhaven, Miss.

Forty-seventh Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON, February 24, 1883. SENATE.

The Senate, after transacting some unimportant business of a routine character, went into executive session. When the doors were reopened the Senate took up the legislative and executive appropriation bill.

Upon the provision increasing the salary of the Public Printer to \$4,000 a long discussion arose as to the influence of the printer's Union upon the management of the Government Printing Office. The increase was finally agreed to. The bill was reported to the Senate, and the amendments were agreed to, except that provision for the repeal of the law authorizing the appointment of Assistant Secretaries of War and of the Navy respectively was stricken out. The bill was then passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Immediately after the reading of the Journal the Speaker proceeded to call committees under the President's call.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, under instructions from the Committee on Ways and Means, called up the bill to prevent the importation of adulterated or spurious tea, and there being but one objection its consideration was entered upon.

On motion of Mr. Randall an amendment was adopted to the effect that the bill provides for the further examination of tea represented by invoice in the case the examiner does not believe that the samples represent the true quality of the invoice, as follows: Provided that such further examination of such tea shall be made within three days after entry thereof has been made at the custom-house; and provided further, that the bond above required shall also be conditioned for the payment of all customs-house charges which may attach to such merchandise prior to its being re-exported. The amendment was agreed to, and the bill was passed.

On motion of Mr. Randall, an additional section was agreed to granting the Secretary of the Treasury power to enforce the provisions of this act by appropriate regulations.

The bill as amended was passed.

The Committee on Elections submitted a report on the South Carolina contested-election case of Lee vs. Richardson, granting the contestant leave to withdraw his papers without prejudice. Laid over for future action.

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, from the special Committee on the Improvement of the Mississippi River, submitted a majority report, and it was ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Thomas, of Illinois, and Mr. Butler, of Ohio, were granted leave to file minority reports.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, the pending question being on the amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole granting to the heirs of the late Andrew Heron, of Louisiana, late member-elect of the Forty-eighth Congress.

There was a good deal of opposition manifested to the proposition to appropriate money for the benefit of the heirs of a man who had never served as representative, and the amendment was lost—yeas, 35; nays, 150. As there was in the bill a similar allowance to the family of the late J. T. Updegraff, of Ohio, as member-elect to the Forty-eighth Congress, it was struck out by unanimous consent, and the bill was then passed.

The report of the Judiciary Committee on the claim of Majors to a seat as a contingent member of the House was adopted. It says the committee has been imposed on by false testimony, and fixes the responsibility for the description of the bill on the State of Nebraska, and others, and relegates the matter to the State authorities of Nebraska.

The House then took up the bill appropriating \$10,000,000 annually for five years to aid in the support of common schools. Mr. Sherwin submitted an exhaustive argument in support of the measure.

Messrs. Willis, of Kentucky, Clements of Georgia, and Wheeler of Alabama, also favored the bill.

Pending further discussion the Committee on Rules reported the following resolution:

“That during the remainder of the session it shall be in order any time to move to suspend the rules, which motion shall be decided by a majority vote, to take from the Speaker's table the bill, entitled, ‘A Bill to Reduce Internal Taxation,’ and to declare a disagreement with Senate amendments to the same, and to ask for a committee of conference thereon, to be composed of five members on each side.”

House. If such motion shall fail the bill shall remain on the Speaker's table until defeated by the decision of the House on said motion.”

Laid over for action until Monday.

Mr. Sherwin then demanded the previous question on the education bill, pending which the House adjourned at 4:55 P. M. adjourned.

The vote stood: Yeas, 81; nays, 80.

Mr. Willis impeached the record by stating that Mr. Haskell was recorded as voting in the affirmative, and he was in fact voting in the negative, and he was informed that that gentleman had not been present during the roll-call.

The Clerk stated that there was an affirmative response when Mr. Haskell's name was called, and no action was taken.

Another Cold Wave.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., February 24.—A cold wave was experienced here this morning, and the thermometer fell to 14° below zero, while at Rensselaer Forks it was 20° and at Jay 31° below zero. It is reported to have been 40° below zero at Bloomingdale, Canajoharie, N. Y., February 23.—At 7 o'clock this morning a fine, drizzling rain began, freezing as fast as it fell. Buildings, sidewalks, streets, telegraph-wires, etc., are already heavily covered with ice. The effect is already felt by the railroad and telegraph offices, and serious interruptions to trains and wires are probable.

Suits Against a Religious Organization.

LAWRENCE, MASS., February 24.—Seven suits have been instituted against the Augustinian Society, a Roman Catholic organization formed here in 1870 to receive the deposits of the parishioners of the Church. Attachments have been issued for the sum of \$27,000, and more are likely to follow. The Society was formed by the priests, and subsequently chartered by the Legislature, with authority to hold property not exceeding \$200,000. Large amounts of real estate, including Church property, have been conveyed to the Society from time to time.

Death of a Poetess.

MILWAUKEE, February 24.—Fanny Driscoll, the well-known poetess and writer, died yesterday. She was married in December last to H. T. White, of the Chicago Tribune. She was suffering at the time from a slight cold, which developed into pneumonia. The writings of the deceased lady were very popular in the Northwest and in the country generally.

The Cotton Supply.

NEW YORK, February 24.—The total supply of cotton for the world is 18,184,044 bales, of which 2,548,484 bales are American, against 1,355,631 in 1882. Receipts of bales received from 1882 to 1883: receipts from plantations, 129,076 bales; crop in sight, 5,703,632 bales.

France.

PARIS, February 24.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Jollibois (Bonapartist) moved the interpellation which he gave to the Government, touching the statement of Prime-Minister Ferry. M. Jollibois asked whether the Government's right of initiative which Ferry then referred to was one above law.

M. Ferry, in reply, said it is a legitimate right of the exact limits of which it is impossible to define the exact limits, but “I advise the Bonapartists not too far to test our indulgence.”

M. Jollibois denied that the republic emanated from the national sovereignty, as the Bonapartists held, and he moved that he be struck a plebiscite. He moved that the Chamber decide the individual life of a citizen without distinction be respected.

This motion was rejected by a vote of 395 yeas to 92 nays.

M. Ranc moved, as an expression of confidence of the Chamber, that the Government was sufficiently firm to ensure respect for the republic.

The motion was adopted by a vote of 368 yeas to 92 nays.

Suicide of a German Lieutenant.

BERLIN, February 24.—A sensation has been caused here by the suicide of a Lieutenant of Uhlans named von Camp. It was assumed that the act was due to the fact that he had been dismissed from the service.

MURDERED WITH MEDICINE.

Five Lunatics Killed and Others Made Ill.

FRIGHTFUL AFFAIR AT STAUNTON.

A Matter of Mystery, but Showing a Bad Blunder or a Great Crime.

INVESTIGATION IN PROGRESS.

Professor Mallet Telegraphed to Come from the University—The City Much Excited.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

STAUNTON, VA., February 24.—A terrible and mysterious case of poisoning occurred at the Western Lunatic Asylum to-day, which resulted in the almost instantaneous death of five male patients.

About breakfast time Nelson Andrews, an attendant, came running to the residence of Dr. R. S. Hamilton, the superintendent, with the information that “young Wilkins” had dropped dead—about 7:30 o'clock—immediately after taking his medicine. Before Dr. Hamilton could get out of his house the Asylum carriage was driven up hurriedly with the news that four or five more patients were dead.

FIVE CORSES.

Dr. Hamilton, on reaching the asylum, found corpses the following patients, who had arisen in comparatively good health a few minutes before:

Leonard T. Wilkins, Northampton county; aged twenty years.

Thomas W. Adams, Loudoun; forty years.

J. M. Holoman, Spotsylvania.

J. W. Hines, Bath.

Isaac Sperry, Frederick; an aged man. They had not taken their medicine over ten minutes before they all dropped dead.

OTHERS ILL.

Mathew Vaughan, of Prince Edward county, is very low, and likely to die.

Edward Miles of Augusta, Geo. Thomas of Rockingham, and William Windle of Frederick, are all sick, but recovering.

INQUEST.

The Superintendent of the asylum notified City Attorney Echols and the coroner, and a jury of inquest repaired to the institution.

It was found that the morning medicine had been mixed as usual about 5:30 P. M., and taken on wafers to the attendants' rooms, where it was locked up until about 7:30 A. M., when it was taken out and administered. A number of glasses would be on one waiter, but only one patient was poisoned from that waiter, the poisoners being scattered through that portion of the establishment assigned to males in at least four different wards, but there were five fatal doses on one of the waiters.

COMPLETELY MYSTIFIED.

The officers of the asylum and of the law, as well as the inquest, are so far completely mystified by the startling tragedy, and can reach no satisfactory conclusion.

Professor J. W. Mallet, of the University of Virginia, has been telegraphed, and will be here to-night, and an autopsy of the bodies will be made, and the investigation of the affair continued to-morrow.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

The excitement in the city is intense, and the concern among the officers of the asylum is beyond description, while the alarm among such of the patients as have been able to catch the news is distressing indeed.

Taken to Prison.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., February 24.—Boles, Beach, and Shaw, president, book-keeper, and cashier, respectively, the wreckers of the City Bank, to-day removed to State prison.

Wreck of British Steamer Glamorgan—Loss of Life at Sea.

NEW YORK, February 24.—The steamer Republic, which arrived to-day from Liverpool, met at 12:50 P. M. on February 16th, in latitude 50° 31', longitude 20° 16', the British steamer Glamorgan, (Captain Cook), which sailed from Liverpool on the 7th inst. The Glamorgan was a wreck, and the Republic took off forty-four persons. The following persons were lost: Captain Cook; A. P. Robillard, second officer; D. Williams and Jerrard, Hamilton; John Barrett, second steward; Hamden; John Barrett, passenger, and an unknown stowaway.

Lost with All on Board.

BOSTON, MASS., February 24.—A special dispatch from Hull, England, says: A Bywell Castle from the Black Sea, with a crew of 100, and a cargo of 455 P. M. adjourned, to this port, is thought to have foundered at sea and that all on board were lost.

Held for Murder.

WILKESBARRE, PA., February 24.—Dennis Malley, of Slatersville, Pa., has been held for the murder of John Briggs, and he has been imprisoned. Six others, who have been implicated, and who are now in jail, are to be released on bail.

Aquittal of Mrs. Norris.

REHAB, Md., February 24.—In the case of Mrs. Norris, on trial for the murder of her husband by poison, the defence to-day submitted the case to the jury without offering any testimony. The jury, after four minutes, rendered a verdict of acquittal.

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Threats to Blow Up the Kremlin.

St. Petersburg, February 24.—It is stated that letters have been received by the authorities conveying threats to blow up the Kremlin at Moscow, where the Czar is to be crowned. A search was made, but nothing indicating preparations for the destruction of the palace was revealed. The case was left in the hands of the police, and the public are not allowed to enter the building.

Irish Affairs.

LONDON, February 24.—General MacArthur has telegraphed to Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, as follows: “I am willing to submit to the most rigid scrutiny of my actions.”

DUBLIN, February 24.—Mr. Harrington, secretary of the Organizing Committee of the Land League, who is now in jail for an intimidating language, has been elected without opposition to the seat in the House of Commons for Westmeath made vacant by the retirement of Mr. Gill.

Death of Crawford the Turfman.

LONDON, February 24.—Mr. W. S. Crawford, the well-known turfman and owner of the two-year-old colt Machetti, which had such a successful career last season, and which is now favorite in the betting on the race for the Derby stakes next season, died at Cannes this morning.

PSORIASIS.

I HAVE BEEN AFFLICTED FOR TWENTY YEARS with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. D.'s Psoriasis, and others Leprosy, commencing on my scalp, and in the face, it slowly but surely extended until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there could be treated me about two weeks, but did not do me good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, neck, arms, hands, limbs, feet badly swollen; toes became black; face and hands were covered with a thick crust of dry scales, and lifeless as old straw. O my God, how I did suffer! My sister, Mrs. E. H. Davis, had a small part of a box of CUTICURA in the house. She wouldn't give up, and I was weary of CUTICURA. I was applied to one hand and one foot. There was relief! Stopped the terrible burning sensation from the words. They immediately got the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, CUTICURA, and CUTICURA. I commenced by taking one or two of the Resolvent three times a day after meals; had a bath once a day—water about blood-heat; used CUTICURA freely; applied CUTICURA morning and evening. Result: Returned to my home in six weeks from time I left, and my skin is now as good as new. I have been cured of my skin disease, and all other means fail. Sold everywhere. H. W. L. CUTICURA, N. Y.

Sworn to before me this